FASTABS — TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION — PCON BY CONOFF

IT IS ASSUMED THAT AFTER THE INSTITUTION OF THE PAULSTITE THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS PROVED MUCH MORE CAREFREE IN SWITCHING POSITIONS THAN UNDER THE PRE-PAULSTITE DAYS. THIS SERIES TRIES TO EXAMINE THE AMOUNT OF CHANGE THAT OCCURRED AFTER THE PAULSTITE.

ONE OF THE MAIN PROBLEMS THAT HAS RESULTED IS THE DECLINE IN THE REPORTING RATIOS. THE AVERAGE HANGS AROUND 70% WHICH IS NOT VERY AUTHORITATIVE. THE STUDY HERE INCLUDES 201 OF 289 TOTAL CASES WHICH LEAVES 88 UNKNOWN CASES. THIS PAUCITY OF REPORTING SHOULD BE KEPT IN MIND WHEN INTERPRETING THE STATISTICS.

	SAME	ONCE	TWICE	THREE TIMES	FOUR OR MORE	
BEFORE	62.9	18.9	9.1	2.3	6.8	(65.7)
AFTER	17.4	26.1	20.3	7.2	29.0	(34.3)
TOTAL NO*	95 OR 47.3	43 OR 21.4	26/12.9	8/4.0	29/14.4	

THE RESULTS INDICATE THAT THERE WAS A DIFFERENCE. MEMBERS WHO BECAME ACTIVE AFTER THE PAULSTITE CHANGED OFFICES MORE FREQUENTLY THAN THEIR COUNTERPARTS IN THIS STUDY. IT MUST BE ASSUMED THAT THE GREAT PART OF THE MISSING OBSERVATIONS BELONG TO THE AFTER CATAGORY. THE STATISTICS FOR THE BEFORE GROUP WOULD BE A FAIRLY ACCURATE SUMMARY OF THEIR OFFICEHOLDING HABITS. THE TREND IS OBVIOUS BUT THE AMOUNT OF MISSING INFORMATION HERE MAKES THE RESULTING STATISTICS LESS THAN DEFINITIVE.

FASTABS TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION — PCONCL BY CGNOFF

THE REPORTING PERCENTAGES REMAIN LOW FOR THIS OFFICE BUT MUCH BETTER THAN OTHER SERIES INVOLVING CLERICS. THERE WERE 57 OUT OF 81 OBSERVATIONS, OR ABOUT A 70% RATIO. STILL THERE ARE 24 MISSING OBSERVATIONS.

THE RESULTS ARE SOMEWHAT INCONCLUSIVE IN THE SENSE THAT THEY REMAIN QUITE SIMILAR WITH NO OBVIOUS VARIATIONS. THE NUMBER OF CASES AFTER THE PALLETTE IS QUITE SMALL — ONLY 18 — WHICH DOES NOT MAKE THE ANALYSIS ANY SIMPLER. WITH THE OFFICE OF CONSTABLE CLERC THERE WAS NOT MUCH IN THE WAY OF UPWARD PROGRESS POSSIBLE SO THE BASIC POLICY WAS TO REMAIN IN THE SAME OFFICE FOR A LENGTHY TIME. THE RESULTS OF THE STATISTICS DO POINT THIS FACT OUT.

	SAME	ONCE	TWICE	3 TIMES	4 OR MORE	
BEFORE	56.4	15.4	15.4	5.1	7.7	(39 68.4)
AFTER	50.0	27.8	11.1	0.0	11.1	(18 31.6)
TOTAL #	31/54.4	11/19.3	8/14.0	2/3.5	5/8.8	

IN EACH CASE ABOUT ONE HALF REMAINED IN THEIR ORIGINAL POST WHICH SOME CONFUSING VARIATIONS ON THE CHANGES IN OFFICE-HOLDING.

FASTABS TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION — PCONREG BY CGNOFF

AS IN ALL THE CASES IN THIS SERIES, THE RESPONDING RATIO IS LOWER THAN DESIRED. IN THE CASE OF THE CONREG, THERE ARE 54 OF 72 VALID OBSERVATIONS WITH 18 INDIVIDUALS MISSING FROM STATISTICAL CONSIDERATION. THAT REPRESENTS A 75% AVERAGE, THE MINIMUM OF ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS.

THE RESULTS SHOW ONLY A SLIGHT SHIFT IN OFFICEHOLDING PATTERNS. MORE OFTEN THAN NOT, THIS WAS ANTICIPATED POST TO BEGIN WITH THE EFFECTS OF THE PAULSTITE ARE NOTICEABLE. THE BALANCE IS QUITE GOOD TOO! 53.7 TO 46.3

	SAME	ONCE	TWICE	THREE TIMES	FOUR OR MORE	
BEFORE	20.7	27.6	20.7	0.0	31.0	(29)
AFTER	16.0	28.0	12.0	8.0	36.0	(25)
TOTALS	10/18.5	15/27.8	9/16.7	2/3.7	18/33.3	

THESE FIGURES DO PRESENT ADEQUATE EVIDENCE TO SUBSTANTIATE THAT A NEW DEGREE OF PERSONAL MOBILITY RESULTING FROM THE INSTITUTION OF THE PAULSTITE.

FASTABS Two Way Frequency PMDR59 by CGNOFF

THERE ARE 131 VALID OBSERVATIONS OUT OF 170 WHICH LEAVES 39 MISSING CASES. AGAIN THE RATIO HANGS AROUND THE MINIMUM LEVEL OF 75%. THIS OFFICE IS OF INTEREST BECAUSE OF ITS IMPORTANCE IN NUMBERS. IT IS THE SECOND LARGEST OFFICE AND IT IS NORMALLY FIRST IN THE DEGREE OF ACCURACY. WITH THIS PARTICULAR STUDY THE BALANCE OF CASES IS ALSO QUITE GOOD.

THE RESULTS DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE IS NO CHANGE IN THE THEORY THAT THE PRECINCTS CAUSED MORE INDIVIDUALS TO CHANGE THEIR OFFICES MORE REGULARLY. THE TRANSITION IS REGULAR BUT SMOOTH ALWAYS LEANING TOWARDS MORE FREQUENT CHANGE.

	SAME	ONCE	TWICE	3 TIMES	4 OR MORE	
BEFORE	32.3	29.0	17.7	9.7	11.3	62/47.3
AFTER	14.5	29.0	17.4	13.0	26.1	69/52.7
TOTALS	30/22.9	38/29.0	23/17.6	15/11.5	25/19.1	

THE GREATEST DIFFERENCES ARE ON THE EXTREMES OF THE SCALE. MORE BEFORE TENDED TO KEEP THE SAME OFFICE WHILE MANY AFTERWARDS TRADED POSITIONS 4 OR MORE TIMES.

FASTABS Two Way Frequency PPREP BY CGNOFF

THE REPORTING SAMPLE IS SIMPLY TOO SMALL TO BE GRANTED ANALYTICAL ATTENTION. ALTHOUGH THERE IS 15 OF 16 CASES TREATED, A SHIFT IN ONE MEMBER COULD RADICALLY CHANGE THE PERCENTAGES. AGAIN THE SUGGESTION SHOULD BE RAISED TO INCLUDE ALL THE PRESIDENTS INTO ONE GROUP FOR CONSIDERATION. OTHERWISE THE RESULTS WILL ALWAYS REMAIN INCONCLUSIVE.

FASTABS Two Way Distribution PPRENQ By CGNOFF

THE REPORTING RATIO IS EXTREMELY HIGH: 24 OF 26 BUT THE SAMPLE NUMBER IS TOO SMALL TO RECEIVE INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION. IT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WITH SOME COMBINED OFFICES.

FASTABS TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION PPROGM BY CGNOFF

THERE IS A PERFECT 16 OF 16 REPORTING RATIO BUT AS WITH THE OTHER PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES, THE SAMPLES ARE TOO SMALL. THEY MUST BE CONSIDERED TOGETHER IN ORDER TO DRAW UP A LARGER NUMERICAL SOURCE. RESULTS ARE ONLY MISLEADING WHEN THEY ARE THAT SMALL OF A SCALE.

FASTABS THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION — PCON BY CGNOFF BY AUSPP

WHAT THE DESIRED GOAL OF THIS SERIES ATTEMPTED TO DO WAS TO TAKE THE LAST SERIES (PCON BY CGNOFF) AND SHOW WHAT MEMBERS LEFT THE PARLIAMENT AND WHAT KIND OF POSITIONS DID THEY ASSUME. IT PROVED TO BE A SLIGHT DISASTER IN THE REPORTING RATIOS AS SEEN BY THIS EXAMPLE HERE. THERE ARE 190 VALID OBSERVATIONS OUT OF A POSSIBLE 289 WHICH MEANS 99 INDIVIDUALS ARE NOT INCLUDED FOR A POOR 66.7% (CIRCA) AVERAGE. WITH THIS FACT IN THE MIND AT ALL TIMES, IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED WHAT THE RESULTS CAN DO AND SHOW, KEEPING ~~IN MIL~~ AWARE OF THE MISSING OBSERVATIONS.

THE RESULTS DO NOT SHOW MUCH BECAUSE 139 OF 190 WERE LISTED AS REMAINING IN THE PARLIAMENT WHICH LEAVES ONLY 51 CASES TO BE ANALYZED — QUITE POOR INDEED. THE RESULTS ARE TOTALLY UNSATISFACTORY.

FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION - PCONCL BY CGNOFF BY AUSPP

THERE ARE 54 OF 81 OBSERVATIONS WHICH IS 27 MISSING CASES OR APP. A 66.7% REPORTING RATIO. OF THE 54 VALID CASES, 41 ARE THOSE WHO REMAINED IN THE PARLIAMENT. THAT LEAVES ONLY 13 OTHER CASES TO BE OBSERVED, A NUMBER SO SMALL THAT IT ~~BECAUSE~~ BECOMES MORE OF A CURIOSITY THAN A BODY OF STATISTICAL FACTS.

FASTABS THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION — PCONREG BY CGNOFF BY AUSPP

THE REPORTING PERCENTAGE IS VERY LOW — ONLY 44 OUT OF 72 IS REPRESENTED. TO MAKE ANY FURTHER GUESSES ON THESE STATISTICS WOULD BE MISLEADING.

FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION - PMDREG BY CGNOFF BY AUSPP

THIS IS, PERHAPS, THE ONLY OFFICE IN THIS SERIES WHICH HAS ANY VALIDITY. IT INCLUDES 135 OF 170 WITH 35 MISSING OBSERVATIONS. THE NUMBER WHICH REMAINED WITHIN THE STRUCTURE WAS ONLY 49 MEANING MOST OBTAINED OTHER POSTS IN THE ROYAL ADMINISTRATION.

3 — WERE APPOINTED BISHOP OR OTHER ECCLES. POSITION
2 — WERE ADMINISTRATORS FOR THE QUEEN OR PRINCE
11 — BECAME A MEMBER OF ANOTHER JUDICIAL BODY IN PARIS
10 — BECAME A ROYAL ADMINISTRATOR IN THE PROVINCES
33 — BECAME A ROYAL ADMINISTRATOR AT PARIS
17 — JOINED A PROVINCIAL PARLEMENT, NORMALLY AS PRES.

THE ANALYSIS USING THE PALLETTE IS NOT VALID SINCE THE DIVISION INTO SEVERAL FRAGMENTS MEANS THE SMALL SAMPLES HAVE NO PURPOSE IN ILLUMINATING ANYTHING DEFINITE.

FASTABS — THREE WAY FREQUENCY — PPRER BY CGNOFF BY AUSPP

THIS STUDY COMPRISES ONLY 14 OBSERVATIONS THAT ADDS NOTHING NEW TO THE TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT ATTEMPTING TO DEFINE THE PROFESSIONAL DIRECTIONS OF THE CONSEILLERS WHEN THEY DECIDED TO LEAVE THE PARLEMENT OF PARIS. THE STATISTICS PRESENTED HERE ARE OF NO REAL VALUE.

FASTABS — TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION PPRENG BY CGNOFF BY AUSPP

AS WITH THE OTHER STUDIES, THERE IS NO STATISTICAL VALUE HERE. INDIVIDUALLY THE PIECES OF INFORMATION CAN BE UTILIZED BY BUT NOT IN A QUANTITATIVE FASHION.

TWENTY-TWO OBSERVATIONS ARE TREATED WITH THIS THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION OF WHICH SEVENTEEN REMAINED WITHIN THE STRUCTURE OF THE PARLIAMENT AND ONLY FIVE DEPARTING FOR SERVICE IN ANOTHER CAPACITY.

FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION - PPREGM BY CGNOFF BY AUSPP

ALL 16 PRESIDENTS À MORTIER ARE REPRESENTED WITH NO STATISTICAL VALUE. OF THE 16 INDIVIDUALS, 14 STAYED WITH THE OFFICE WHILE ONLY TWO RESIGNED TO ASSUME A HIGHER ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION.

FASTABS — TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION PCON BY CON

IT HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY DEMONSTRATED THE USE OF THE PAULETTE CAUSED AN INCREASE IN CHANGING OFFICES. USING THE 1605 DIVIDING POINT AS A MARKER FOR SPLITING THE SAMPLE IN HALF, BY TAKING TWO OF THE LARGEST GROUPS (CON & M DOS REG), AN EXPERIMENT IN FORMULATION WAS CREATED TO SEE IF THE SOCIAL CONNECTIONS IN TRANSFERRING OFFICES ALSO CHANGED. HOW WERE OFFICES TRANSFERRED AFTER THE PAULETTE, MORE INTO FAMILIES OR ON THE MARKET TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER?

THE REPORTING AVERAGE WAS QUITE HIGH FOR THE CONSTABLE; 243 OUT OF 289 WHICH LEAVES ONLY 46 MISSING OBSERVATIONS. THE BALANCE IS QUITE GOOD TOO 55.6 FOR BEFORE AND 44.4 FOR MEMBERS WHO OBTAINED THEIR OFFICE AFTER THE PAULETTE.

	CREATION	DIRECT FAM.	ALLIED FAM	NO. SOCIAL CONN.	
BEFORE	21.5	17.8	6.7	54.1	(135)
AFTER	0.0	19.4	2.8	77.8	(108)
TOTALS	29/11.9	45/18.5	12/4.9	157/64.6	

IN THE BEFORE COLUMN, THE CREATIONS SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE NO SOCIAL CONNECTION COLUMN SINCE THAT WOULD REPRESENT ALL THE USUAL OFFICES. THE ADJUSTED FIGURES WOULD THEN BE 75.6% FOR NO SOCIAL CONNECTION. AT LEAST IN THE EARLY STAGES OF THE PAULETTE, UNTIL 1622, THERE WAS BASICALLY NO CHANGE IN THE PATTERN OF TRANSFERRING OFFICES. THE SLIGHT INCREASE IN THE DIRECT FAMILY TRANSFERS IS COUNTERACTED BUT THE DIP IN ALLIED FAMILY CONNECTIONS. THE PATTERN IS THE SAME WHICH PROVIDES GUIDENCE THAT THE PAULETTE DID NOT IMMEDIATELY MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE IN CHANGES OF OFFICE. THE MISSING CASES WOULD PROBABLY BE ADDED MOSTLY TO THE NON SOCIALLY CONNECTED GROUP.

FASTABS — TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION PMDREG BY MDREG

THE SECOND LARGEST OFFICE, BY NUMERICAL COUNT, IS THE M.DES REG. IN ORDER TO SUBSTANTIATE THE FINDINGS IN THE STUDY OF THE CONSEILLERS, THIS OFFICE WAS CHOSEN AS THE SECOND STUDY GROUP. WHILE THE RATIO OF REPORTING IS LOW — 121 OF 170, 49 MISSING OBSERVATIONS, THE RESULTS ARE ALMOST IDENTICAL.

IT WAS MORE DIFFICULT TO TRANSFER OFFICES OF M. DES REG. BECAUSE THERE WERE SOME QUALIFICATIONS OF AGE AND SERVICE BEFORE A PERSON COULD BE RECEIVED. THESE RESTRICTIONS COUPLED WITH THE USUAL TURNOVER IN OFFICES MADE THE OFFICE NOT LIKELY TO BE TRADED AMONG FAMILIES.

	CREATION	DIRECT FAM.	ALLIED FAM	NO SOCIAL CONN	
BEFORE	7.3	2.4	2.4	87.8	41/33.9
AFTER	0.0	1.3	8.8	90.0	80/66.1
TOTALS	3/2.5	2/1.7	8/6.6	108/89.3	

THE ONLY BREAK FROM THE PATTERN IS THE INCREASE IN THE GRANTING OF OFFICES TO ALLIED FAMILIES. BUT THE SMALL NUMBER OF CASES DOES NOT MAKE THIS A SIGNIFICANT FACTOR. AGAIN, THE CREATIONS MUST BE ADDED TO THE LAST CATAGORY FOR THE ADJUSTED FIGURE OF 95.1%. THIS SUPPORTS THE FIGURES GIVEN FOR THE CONSEILLER.

FASTASS — TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION — POON BY MEON

WITH THE NUMBER OF CHANGES OCCURRING AFTER THE PAULETTE IN 1605, IT WAS INTERESTING TO SEE THE CHARACTER OF THE CONSEILLERS COMING TO THE COURT THROUGH THEIR MOTHERS. IF THERE WAS A NUMBER OF PEOPLE COMING TO THE COURT FROM OUT-SIDE THE CIRCLE OF THE PARLEMENT, THEN IT WOULD BE REFLECTED IN THE BACKGROUND OF THEIR PARENTS. THIS FORMULA USES THE TWO LARGEST OFFICES TO EXAMINE THE QUESTION.

THERE ARE 235 OBSERVATIONS OUT OF ~~543~~ 289 CASES WHICH MAKES 54 MISSING OBSERVATIONS, SLIGHTLY OVER 80% REPORTING RATIO.

	PARIS PARL	NON PP. FAMILY	BOURGEOISIE (TRADES)	
BEFORE	47.3	48.1	4.6	131/55.7
AFTER	41.3	55.8	2.9	104/44.3
TOTAL	105/44.7	121/25.7	9/3.8	

THE RESULTS GIVE HINTS TO THE BELIEVE THAT MORE CONSEILLERS WITHOUT CONNECTIONS STARTED COMING TO THE COURT. IT MUST BE COMPARED TO THE FATHER'S OF THE CONSEILLER TO SEE IF THE SAME TREND IS TRUE FROM THE PATERNAL SIDE. THE THEORY IS THAT IF THE OFFICES COULD NOW BE SOLD ON THE MARKET TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER AFTER THE INSTITUTION OF THE PAULETTE, THEN MORE WEALTHY, UNTRAINED AND UNCONNECTED INDIVIDUALS WOULD FIND THEIR WAY TO THE PARLEMENT VIA MONEY. THIS COULD BE SEEN IN THE CHARACTER OF THE PARENTS. THE SIDE OF THE MOTHER TENDS TO SUPPORT THIS THEORY.

FASTABS — TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION — PMDREG BY MCON

THIS IS SIMPLY A FOLLOW-UP TO THE STUDY CONCERNING THE CONSEILLERS. IN ORDER TO DETERMINE IF THE RESULTS WITH THE CONSEILLERS WAS MERELY A FREAK CHANCE, THE M. DES REG. WERE ALSO TESTED TO SEE IF A GENERAL PATTERN COULD BE DISCERNED.

THE REPORTING RATIO WAS NOT OUTSTANDING BUT ADEQUATE, 129 OUT OF 170 WHICH LEFT 41 MISSING OBSERVATIONS. THE RESULTS ARE INCONCLUSIVE SINCE THERE IS NO APPARENT DIFFERENCE IN THE PERIODS BEFORE AND AFTER THE PALLETTE. THE BALANCE IS SLIGHTLY TIPPED IN FAVOR OF THE PALLETTE-APRES PERIOD — 58.1 TO 41.9.

	PARIS PARL FAMILY	NON PP FAMILY	BOURGEOIS (TRADES)	
BEFORE	35.2	59.2	5.6	54 (41.9)
AFTER	34.7	58.7	6.7	75 (58.1)
TOTALS	45/34.9	76/59.0	8/6.2	

THE EVIDENCE HERE INDICATES THAT NO MORE THAN USUAL WERE THE TYPES OF CONSEILLERS SERVING AS A M. DES REG DIFFERENT. MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE MOTHERS IS THE INFORMATION ON THE FATHERS.

FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION — FCON BY NONPPM BY GENSER

THIS WAS AN EXPERIMENT WHICH TRIED TO COMPARE THE BACKGROUND OF THE FATHER OF THE CONSELLER WITH HIS FATHER IN LAW. IN CONSIDERING THE MEMBERS, IT IS NECESSARY TO SUBTRACT FROM THE WHOLE, THOSE CONSELLERS WHO NEVER MARRIED. EVEN WITH THESE ACCOMODATIONS, THE REPORTING RATIO IS STILL NOT VERY HEALTHY — 287 OUT OF 393, THAT MAKES 105 MISSING OBSERVATIONS.

THE PROGRAM WAS ORGANIZED ON A GENERATIONAL BASIS TO SEE THE MOST COMMON OCCUPATION OF THE FATHER-IN-LAW. A MISTAKE WAS REALIZED WHEN IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT TO INCREASE THE ACCURATE, THIS SHOULD BE BROKED DOWN INTO TWO, TWO WAY FREQUENCIES. THIS STUDY HAS BEEN SUPERCEDED BY THE FOLLOW-UP ANALYSIS WHICH SEPARATES THE TWO VARIABLES IN INDIVIDUAL TREATMENTS.